

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Conventional digital broadcast receiving tuners normally perform identical operations regardless of whether the actual level of a signal received within a receivable frequency band remains flat or irregular, and this makes it impossible to obtain optimal performance characteristics according to the level of the received signal. According to the invention, a digital broadcast receiving tuner comprises: a down-converter unit which converts a high-frequency signal into a baseband signal directly or by once converting it into an intermediate frequency signal; a gain adjuster unit which properly adjusts the actual level of the high-frequency signal and/or the intermediate frequency signal in correspondence with an AGC (automatic gain control) controlling voltage supplied from an external source; an amplifier which properly adjusts the actual level of the baseband signal; and a controlling unit which properly controls the actual gain of the amplifier in response to a specific signal independent of the AGC controlling voltage. This configuration makes it possible to constantly secure optimal performance characteristics in whatever condition the received signal may be.